

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sSB-20

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE IMPORT, SALE AND POSSESSION OF  
AFRICAN ELEPHANTS, LIONS, LEOPARDS, BLACK  
RHINOCEROS, WHITE RHINOCEROS AND GIRAFFES.

As Amended by Senate "A" (LCO 8459)

House Calendar No.: 572

Senate Calendar No.: 44

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## ***OFA Fiscal Note***

### ***State Impact:***

<b>Agency Affected</b>	<b>Fund-Effect</b>	<b>FY 20 \$</b>	<b>FY 21 \$</b>
Correction, Dept.; Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential Cost	See Below	See Below
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

***Municipal Impact:*** None

### ***Explanation***

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The bill bans importing, possessing, selling, offering for sale, or transporting certain specimens of African animals and creates a misdemeanor for violating the ban. Violations of this provision may result in a potential cost for incarceration or probation and a potential revenue gain from fines assessed.

On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an

offender for the year is \$1,800<sup>1</sup> while the average marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$700<sup>2</sup> each year.

Senate "A" reduces the underlying bill's penalty for violating the ban from a felony to a misdemeanor and adds additional exemptions.

### ***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations.

*The preceding Fiscal Impact statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for the purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.*

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<sup>1</sup> Inmate marginal cost is based on increased consumables (e.g. food, clothing, water, sewage, living supplies, etc.) This does not include a change in staffing costs or utility expenses because these would only be realized if a unit or facility opened.

<sup>2</sup> Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant. This does not include a cost for additional supervision by a probation officer unless a new offense is anticipated to result in enough additional offenders to require additional probation officers.